(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2675.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1798.

RASTADT, *January* 18.

A CONFERENCE took place yesterday between the miniſters of France and the miniſter count Matternich. Soon after which the former waited on baron Albini, directorial miniſter of Mentz, to whom he made the following declaration:

"That in conformity to orders and inſtructions, they have received from their government, they declare to the deputation of the empire, that the limits of the Rhine ſhall be the baſis of the treaty of peace to be concluded."

To-morrow the deputation of the empire will open the ſeſſions. The Imperial miniſter will preſide, and doubtleſs, the declaration of the miniſters of France will be the firſt object in diſcuſſion.

FRANCFORT, *January* 19.

From Turkey we learn, that the Porte has taken ſerious meaſures againſt the rebels. Sixty thouſand dollars are promiſed for the head of the pacha of Widdin. The ſeraſkier of Romalie has marched at the head of 80,000 men, towards Boſnie.

It is alſo ſaid, that the captain pacha will enter the Danube with a fleet to ſecond his movements.

VIENNA, *January* 17.

In proportion as the French troops, in compliance with the treaty of Campo Formio, evacuate the late Venetian ſtates, they are taken poſſeſſion of by the Auſtrian troops.

On the 9th inſt. the firſt column of Auſtrian troops, under the command of count Wallis, general of artillery, who is commander in chief of the whole corps, entered Udina and Cividale; and, on the 10th, followed the ſecond column, under field-marſhal prince Reuſs, who the ſame day took poſſeſſion of Palma, Nuova, Citriopo, and Roſciuto.

Wherever the Auſtrian troops enter they are received with the loudeſt acclamations, and the warmeſt expreſſions of loyalty to his Imperial majeſty, their preſent ſovereign. The further evacuation of theſe countries by the French, and the taking poſſeſſion of them by our troops will take place without delay.

STRASBURG, *January* 14.

The ſituation of Switzerland becomes every day more critical. The patriots of the Pays de Vaud, and thoſe which have emigrated from Baſle, Zurich, Berne, and Soleure, are in motion on every ſide, and demand the abolition of the oligarchy, abſolute equality of rights for all the inhabitants of Helvetia, the formation of a better conſtitution, full toleration, and religious liberty, and that Helvetia ſhall be formed into one political body, in order that the nation may acquire greater conſiſtence and importance.

BASLE, *January* 11.

At Berne, ſeveral perſons who refuſed to take up arms, have been impriſoned. The burgomaſter of Baſle, M. Buxtore, did not vote at Arau for the reſolutions of Berne; and there is talk of a ſeparation of the latter canton from the Swiſs confederacy.

January 12.

On the 10th the diet at Arau, or rather the canton of Berne, gave in an anſwer to the French charge d'affaires, Mengaud, relative to the arret of the Directory of the 4th of January. In this it is ſtated, that "no troops will be marched againſt France; but that ſince the biſhoprick of Baſle has been taken poſſeſſion of, it is neceſſary to cover their frontiers with a military force; that a body of troops will be aſſembled for that purpoſe in the Pays de Vaud, and every precaution taken for their internal tranquillity."

LONDON, *February* 12.

Government have received intelligence, that ſince the late revolution in Holland, the Batavians enter more heartily into the views and plans of the French with reſpect to the invaſion of this country than before, in conſequence of which almoſt all the veſſels in Holland are taken up as tranſports, and troops have actually begun to embark. There are ſeveral hundred ſail of ſhips and veſſels in the Dutch ports, admirably calculated for tranſports, and we have no doubt but that the French will profit by them in their projected expedition.

This morning we received French papers up to the 7th inſtant, the contents of which we have detailed at conſiderable length. One article in them deſerves particular notice, viz. a motion made by Guillemardet, in the Council of Five Hundred, for altering the mode of drawing by lot for a ſucceſſor to the member of the Executive Directory, who goes out annually. The nomination of the ſucceeding member, as the law now ſtands, is veſted in the legiſlative body, which commences its ſitting after the new third are choſen; but Guillemardet propoſes that it ſhall be veſted in future in the legiſlative body before that third are changed.

It is ſtated in a letter from Madrid that the Spaniſh finances are in the utmoſt embarraſſment. Government ſecurities are in ſuch diſcredit, that they are negotiated in the capital at a diſcount of 19 and 20 per cent. and at Cadiz ſo low as at 26 per cent. Great complaints are made alſo of the enormous price of proviſions.

It appears that the Ciſalpine troops, who were marching to Rome to avenge the inſult offered to the French republic by the death of Duphoz, have met with a ſmall check from ſome armed peaſants, who attacked them, and that between two and three hundred of them have been killed and wounded.

February 13.

The admiralty, we underſtand, have come to a reſolution of employing fifteen poſt captains and ſeventy-five maſters and commanders, who are to be ſtationed along the coaſt for the purpoſe of commanding the men enrolled as ſea-fencibles.

The floating batteries for the defence of the harbours, of Waterford, Kinſale, Limerick, Galway, Wexford, and other ports in Ireland, have all arrived ſafe at their ſtations. Some of theſe are of 50 guns each, which, with the numerous gun-boats, and the diſpoſition of the military forces on or near the ſea coaſt, leave no reaſon to fear any attempt of an enemy's invaſion.

A number of telegraphs are preparing to be erected on ſeveral parts of the Iriſh coaſt, to be in readineſs to give alarm, ſhould an enemy preſume to attempt an invaſion upon any part of that country.

The unfortunate princeſs De Leon, of the illuſtrious houſe of Montmorency, was taken on board a Hamburg packet, laſt week, by a French privateer, and carried a priſoner into Calais.

The Leyden Gazette announces that a rich Spaniſh prize, with its convoy, has been taken by the Engliſh ſquadron blockading the port of Cadiz.

Lord Bridport.—His lordſhip, a few days ſince, talking on the ſubject of the threatened invaſion by the French, ſimply obſerved, that they might come as they could; for his own part, he only undertook to ſay, that by G—d they ſhould not come by water.

NEW-YORK, *April* 9.

From the Daily Gazette.

The Victoria, from her having left Bourdeaux on the 15th February, *ought* to have brought ſome news—but we *hear* nothing but the continued exertions of French preparations for the invaſion of England. A gentleman, however, has promiſed us the loan of late French papers, which, we preſume, will contain ſomething new.

Per the Victoria.

By letters from Bourdeaux, dated the 1ſt and 14th of February, we are informed that the law authoriſing the confiſcation of all neutral veſſels having Britiſh goods or manufactures on board, took place the 4th of February.

On the 9th of February, accounts were received there, that all the Engliſh merchants in Hamburg ſhould depart immediately. This is ſaid to be a conſequence of the above law.

It is alſo ſaid, that troops have been ordered to march to Hamburg, Altona, and Bremen, to prevent the importation of Engliſh goods.

No inſurance, excepting againſt the dangers of the ſeas, can be effected on American veſſels, and they diſſuaded their correſpondents from making any ſhipments in the preſent ſtate of affairs.

From the Argus.

The ſhip Victoria, captain R. Fanning, arrived on Saturday from Bourdeaux, which port ſhe left on the tenth, and Cordevan on the 20th of February.

Captain Fanning informs, that all the merchant ſhips at Bourdeaux were in a ſtate of requiſition, that a fleet with proviſions for Breſt were ſoon to ſail; that 16,000 tun of wine had been purchaſed up by government, for the Engliſh expedition, preparations for which were making in every port of France, and ſubſcriptions were yet open to which all claſſes of people ſubſcribe as they can afford.

Accounts at Bourdeaux, on the ſubject of our commiſſioners were ſo various and contradictory, that no confidence could be put in them. Little buſineſs doing, and no inſurance to be had.

It was reported an embargo would ſoon be laid. Americans were well treated. American produce low, except tobacco.

Captain Fanning has favoured us with a file of Bourdeaux papers to February 10, inclusive.

Theſe papers are one day from Paris later than we have had, viz. February 5.

The Executive Directory, on that day, acknowledged the *Lemanique Republic*.

Citizen Garat goes ambaſſador to the Ciſalpine republic.

It was reported at Paris, February 5, that the deputies of the princes and electors of the empire returned from Raſtadt, after their deliberations on the baſis of the negotiation propoſed by the French miniſter, on receiving the news of the ſurrender of the fort of the Rhine.

The king of Naples has acknowledged the Ciſalpine republic, and named D. Michervoux his miniſter plenipotentiary, to reſide at Milan.

Commiſſioners were to meet at Baſle on the 10th February to make a new conſtitution. A revolution was completely effected in that canton of Switzerland.

A chain of poſts have been eſtabliſhed from Oſtend all along the coaſt of the ci devant Dutch Flanders, furniſhed with ſignals of communication. The ſame meaſures have been purſued on the frontiers of the Batavian republic, and to the line which anciently ſeparated Luxemburg from the electorate of Treves.

The French arret has ſo fatal an effect upon the commerce of Great-Britain, that on the 27th of January at Lloyd's in London, 40 pr. ct. inſurance on foreign veſſels, was refuſed.

A London article of January 27, ſays, that the Engliſh were all ordered to leave Hamburg in 24 hours; no mail from thence by the laſt arrival.

It was talked in France of applying to Denmark, requeſting the Engliſh may be ſhut out of Altona, an important port oppoſite to Hamburg.

April 10.

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS.

To lay before our mercantile readers, an article that will diſſipate the gloom which has, for ſome days paſt, obſcured their countenances, is no diſagreeable taſk; we are, therefore, happy in publiſhing the following, handed us by a reſpectable merchant of this city.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant reſident in London, to his correſpondent in this city, under date of the 10th February.

"The French Directory have recommended to the councils to paſs a law, confiſcating all neutral veſſels and cargoes, that ſhall have on board Britiſh manufactures—It immediately paſſed the council of 500, but have not learned, although we think there is little doubt of its being adopted by the council of ancients. In conſequence of which, we have applied to the government to grant TWO CONVOYS for the SPRING TRADE.—To which we had yeſterday this reply—that the ſaid convoys ſhould be ready at Cork and Portſmouth on the 1ſt March.

April 11.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in London, to a gentleman in this city, dated February 2, 1798.

"We are ſorry to confirm to you our general information as to public aſpects—Your commiſſioners are yet at Paris, but have not done any thing as to reconciliation with the great nation, and from the tenor of your preſident's ſpeech at the opening of the preſent congreſs, and the general temper declared by your executive, nothing but increaſed irritation was to be expected. Whatever may be the wiſhes or reſentments of individuals, we hope the maſs of your people will not conſent to precipitate you into war, at a time when all the old coalition have been forced into peace; and for the mere purpoſe of aiding the laſt branch of a coalition, to which as a republic you are not under a very great obligation. We deprecate ſuch an event in the preſent ſtate of things, as one of the greateſt calamities that can befal your nation. The force of France is become irreſiſtible, and there is a principle operating in Europe, that cannot fail of deſtroying old things."

Upwards of 61 millions have been ſubſcribed in the books at the Royal Exchange, London.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, to his friend in this city, dated February 13.

"We are all very buſy in getting ready to oppoſe the French, who are undoubtedly preparing to invade us—the whole of this country is in arms—we are all ſoldiers—I am myſelf an enſign in a corps under the name of Falmouth Independent Volunteers—we clothe and arm ourſelves, and ſerve without pay—there are great numbers of companies formed on the ſame plan.—Should the French come, they will meet quite a different reception from what they may expect.

"This nation ſeems now to be more united than ever—every man now takes his PURSE in one hand, and the SWORD in the other; and the voluntary contributions are ſo numerous and ſo large, that there is no doubt but that the act of parliament lately paſſed for increaſing the aſſeſſed taxes, will be rendered null by the ſubſcriptions exceeding the money wanted to enable us to repel the efforts of our enemies. One mercantile houſe in Mancheſter ſubſcribed 35,000l.—the bank of England 200,000l.—the officers and crews of one of our ſrigates have ſubſcribed 2,000l. &c. Indeed our ſailors and ſoldiers ſubſcribe moſt liberally, and accompany their donations with letters highly expreſſive of their generoſity and loyalty. The lord mayor of London opened a meeting for receiving ſubſcriptions, and in a few hours 40,535l. 3s. 6d. was ſubſcribed by 218 perſons.

"It is impoſſible for me to deſcribe to you the enthuſiaſm of the people on this occaſion; and, inſtead of deſponding looks, the features are brightened up, and ſeem to be expreſſive of a wiſh, rather than a dread, to ſee the enemy. For my own part, my friend, I cannot ſay I have a wiſh to ſee them; for, although I am perſuaded in my own mind that their attempts will be fruſtrated, yet by their coming, many lives muſt unavoidably be loſt, and a great deal of other miſchief done. However, firmly truſting that Providence will order every thing right, I make myſelf eaſy, and neither wiſh to ſee the enemy, nor dread their coming. This little town furniſhes upwards of 1000 in arms, who are in general perſons of property. If it is my fate to fall in battle, do not believe, until you are well aſſured of it, that the ſhot entered at my back."

It appears by the papers, that there are in England, 25,000 French priſoners, and only 4,000 Engliſh priſoners in France.

The king of Pruſſia has agreed to the ceſſion of his poſſeſſions on the left bank of the Rhine to France.

It is confidently reported in a Paris paper of the 5th February, that general Berthier has entered Rome, and that the pope has fled to Malta.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 11.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated January 29.

"The following letter has been received here, dated Admiralty-office, January 25.

"I am commanded by my lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, to acquaint you in anſwer to your application to their lordſhips, of the 20th inſt. on the part of the merchants, manufacturers, &c. of Liverpool, trading to North-America, that a convoy for the veſſels bound to that coaſt is appointed to ſail from Spithead on the 1ſt March, and will call off Falmouth for ſuch trade as may be aſſembled there from Liverpool, Glaſgow, and Briſtol.

(Signed) EVAN NEPEAN.

Inſurance was done at 18 guineas; five to be deducted if ſailing with convoy, and five guineas more if arriving with convoy.—American veſſels were arming in England.

The Star, a London paper of February 13, under the head of Hague, January 30, ſtates, "that the Anglo-American general EUSTACE has been arreſted at Rotterdam; the reaſons for his arreſt were not known.

This morning arrived the ſhip Phœnix, captain Grice, from Amſterdam, which place ſhe left on the 19th February.

Captain Grice, we are informed, brings diſpatches from our envoys at Paris. Before he left Amſterdam accounts from Paris were received as late as February 12, at which time every proſpect of a negotiation with France was at an end.

The French were about paying a fraternal viſit to Hamburg and Amſterdam, for the purpoſe of ſeizing upon Britiſh merchandiſe, and driving the Britiſh merchants from thoſe places. A detachment of French troops were on their march to Hamburg.

A report prevailed at Amſterdam that the king of Pruſſia intended to oppoſe the French in their preſent meaſures, and that their cauſe was much declining among the nations of Europe.

The Boſton papers contain no account of the frigate Conſtitution being ſunk in the late ſtorm.

BALTIMORE. *April* 6.

The editor returns his thanks to the gentleman who obligingly favoured him with the following:

LONDON, February 6.

[COPY.]

INSTRUCTIONS

To commanders of ſhips of war, and privateers, that have or may have letters of marque or reprizal, againſt France, Spain, or the United Provinces. Given at our court at St. James's, the 25th day of January, 1798, in the 38th year of our reign.

Whereas, by our former inſtructions to the commanders of our ſhips of war and privateers, dated the 8th of January, 1794, we ſignified that they ſhould bring in, for lawful adjudication, all veſſels, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods, the produce of the French Weſt-India iſlands, and coming directly from any port of the ſaid iſlands, or ſettlements, to any port in Europe; and likewiſe all ſhips, with their cargoes, that were loaden with goods the produce of the ſaid iſlands, the property of which goods ſhould belong to ſubjects of France, to whatſoever ports the ſame might be bound; and that they ſhould ſeize all ſhips that ſhould be found attempting to enter any port of the ſaid iſlands, that was or ſhould be blockaded by the arms of his majeſty or his allies, and ſhall bring them in, with their cargoes, for adjudication; and alſo all veſſels loaden wholly or in part, with naval or military ſtores, bound to any port of the ſaid iſlands, and ſhould ſend them into ſome convenient port belonging to his majeſty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, might be proceeded againſt according to the law of nations; and whereas, in conſideration of the preſent ſtate of the commerce of this country, as well as that of neutral countries, it is expedient to revoke the ſaid inſtructions; we are pleaſed hereby to revoke the ſame, and in lieu thereof, we have thought fit to iſſue theſe our inſtructions to be obſerved from henceforth by the commanders of all our ſhips of war and privateers that have or may have letters of marque againſt France, Spain and the United Provinces.

That they ſhall bring in for lawful adjudication all veſſels, with their cargoes, that are loaden with goods the produce of any iſland or ſettlement belonging to France, Spain or the United Provinces, and coming directly from any port of the ſaid iſlands or ſettlements, to any port in Europe, not being a port of this kingdom, nor a port in that country, to which ſuch ſhips, being neutral ſhips, ſhall belong.

That they ſhall bring in for lawful adjudication, all ſhips, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods the produce of the ſaid iſlands or ſettlements, the property of which goods ſhall belong to ſubjects of France, Spain or the United Provinces, to whatever ports the ſame may be bound.

That they ſhall ſeize all ſhips that ſhall be found attempting to enter any port of the ſaid iſlands or ſettlements, that is, or ſhall be blockaded by the arms of his majeſty, and ſhall ſend them in, with their cargoes, for lawful adjudication, according to the terms of the ſecond article of the former inſtructions, bearing date the 8th of June, '93.

That they ſhall ſeize all veſſels laden wholly or in part with naval or military ſtores, bound to any port in the ſaid iſlands or ſettlements, and ſhall ſend them into ſome convenient port, belonging to his majeſty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, may be proceeded againſt, according to the laws of nations.

By his majeſty's command,

PORTLAND.

[The above orders, the firſt part of which only is of new importance, muſt be conſidered as immediately pointed againſt the carrying trade of this country, and deſerves ſerious attention. It goes, though not in the letter, in the ſpirit and conſtruction of it, to preclude the United States from any further ſhare in the commerce of Europe, or in fact to any part of the world. If laden with goods of England or its poſſeſſions, our veſſels are confiſcated by France; if with the produce of France, or any of the territories of thoſe powers at war with England, England will make them lawful prize; for it is vain to ſuppoſe, after the repeated inſtances of the want of faith in both of theſe powers, that either of them will regard the reſervations provided for in each of their decrees. Power they poſſeſs, and power they will exert, in defiance of all legality or right. Thus we are uſed like a ball between two expert tennis players, continually buffeted between the one and the other.]

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the laſt Monday in May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED's FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile diſtant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a ſmall parcel adjoining, and to be ſold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelneſs, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, ſuch as genteel ſociety, convenient town and mill, different places of public worſhip, navigation abounding with fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, nearneſs of ſituation to two capital diſtilleries, and having a celebrated ſpring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of ſmall grain; is capable of a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, firewood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almoſt central ſituation for habitable improvements, commanding an extenſive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of ſale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in one year, with intereſt thereon, from the day of ſale, the remainder in three years. The purchaſer giving four ſeparate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforeſaid one fourth part, with intereſt, and each of the reſt for the payment of one third of the remainder, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for them all. The intereſt on the whole remainder, or three bonds muſt be paid annually, and every term or condition of the ſale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be abſolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be ſuable immediately after the leaſt failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it.

tf JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piſcataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Monday in May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day enſuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, on Weſt river,

ONE negro man and woman, and two children, two yoke of oxen, and ſix head of cattle, a ſmall flock of ſheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of upwards of one hundred buſhels ſeeding, alſo a number of farming utenſils, and a parcel of houſehold furniture. Purchaſers to any amount not exceeding ten pounds to pay caſh, above that ſum to give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable on the fifth day of March next.

tf JOHN GALLOWAY, DAVID LYNN, } Truſtees.

April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the VESTRY will receive applications from any epiſcopal miniſter between this and Whitſunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Regiſter.

April 8, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1798.

John Hobbs, ...

William C. Hobbs, Upton Rhodes, Basil, Mary, Harriet, and Elizabeth Hobbs, and Elizabeth Hobbs, adminiſtratrix of Nicholas Hobbs, deceaſed.

THE object of the bill filed in this cauſe is to obtain a conveyance of a certain parcel of land, lying in Frederick county, called RIDDLY'S GOOD WILL, containing 302½ acres of land, more or leſs, which the complainant heretofore, on the 27th day of February, 1788, conveyed to Nicholas Hobbs to ſecure him from the payment of a certain debt in the bill mentioned; the bill ſtates, that Brice Hobbs, one of the defendants, reſides out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the fourth day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the ſaid abſent defendant may have notice of the preſent application, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, to ſhew cauſe (if any he hath) why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM KING, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid William King is and at the time of paſſing the act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid William King, at the time of preferring his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debt due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid William King, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three times ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the fourth day of May next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at twelve o'clock, on the 22d day of May next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid William King's then and there taking the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

LIST of LETTERS remaing in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

JOHN BRENT, Port-Tobacco, 1.
William Wallace, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
George Hillery Spalding, near Port Tobacco, 1.
Eleanor Boarman, Charles county, 1.
Allen Jack, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Clerk of Charles county, 2.
Sheriff of Charles county, 1.
Alixis Mudd, near Brian-town, 1.
Richard Edelen, Eſq; near Brian-town, 1.
John Chiſley, to the care Johnſon, Charles county 1.
Pilney Hamilton, Charles county, 1.
William D. Briſcoe, near Newport, 1.
William King, Newport, 1.
Grace Stone, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
John Coven, Charles county, 1.
Ann Minty Manning, 1.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon at NEWINGTON ROPE WALK, near the city of Annapolis, and cover at ſix dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare firſt takes the horſe, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes to the horſe.

Good paſturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

FAYETTE is diſtinguiſhed as a remarkable fine foal getter, his ſize and elegant figure is well known; his ſire the elegant imported horſe Venetian.

The money and mares will be received and attended to by JOSEPH TAYLOR. 5 w

April 16, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th of February, 1797, a negro man name DERRY, country born, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-ſeven years of age, and of dark complexion. Having had eaſy acceſs to a deſk, he ſtole therefrom, perhaps, about 30 dollars. A little to the right, on the top of his head, he has a bald ſpot about the ſize of a dollar; to hide ſaid ſpot, he commonly wears a handkerchief. This fellow was probably taken up laſt March, at Pittſylvania court-houſe, Virginia, and produced a paſs, ſetting forth he was ſet free in Guilford county, wherein he was called by the name of JOHN BIRD, but made his eſcape with ſaid paſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow, if found out of the ſtate, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and expences paid; and if found and ſecured, to the eaſt of the Patowmack, the reward of one hundred dollars, by

WILLIAM MEBANE.

Hillſborough, N. Carolina, March 31, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, April 9, 1798.

County Clerks take notice,

AGREEABLY to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed on marriage licences, passed at the last session of assembly, blank marriage licences are deposited with the treasurers of the western and eastern shores, to be distributed amongst the county clerks throughout the state, who, on or before the first day of May next, must apply for the same, under the penalty of one hundred dollars.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Governor and Council.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Negroes for Sale.

Will be OFFERED for SALE, on Saturday the 21st instant, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern,

A NUMBER of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. The terms are, one third of the price to be paid on the day of sale, in cash, and the remaining two thirds, with interest thereon, to be paid in twelve months from the day of sale.

2w J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, April 9, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estates of THOMAS FOWLER, of John, NINIAN RIGGS, and JOSEPH WILLIAMS, blacksmith, all of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more, and for the last time, desired to bring them in to the subscribers by the 15th day of May next, that they may be paid, and those any way indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as final accounts may be passed by the time above-mentioned.

THOMAS BICKNELL, Administrator of Ninian Riggs and Joseph Williams.

VACHEL GAITHER, and THOMAS BICKNELL, } Administrators de bonis non of Thos. Fowler.

March 29, 1798.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands high,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG's farm on West river, and covers at six dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is first covered, or ten dollars and 7/6 to the groom if the money is not sent with the mare. Excellent pasturage at 3/9 per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accidents.

BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horse *Paymaster*, his dam by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq's. well known horse *Badger*, his grand dam by col. Lloyd's *Traveller*, his great grand dam by col. Tasker's imported horse Othello, his great great grand dam by the famous imported horse *Old Spark*, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab.

The mares and money will be received and attended to by the overseer on the farm.

Also covers on the said farm,

DON PEDRO,

A Jack-Ass, (got by Royal Gift) at five dollars—money sent with the mare, or ten dollars credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

West river, March 20, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL; a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 3, 1798.

ON application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM CHEW, of Calvert county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said William Chew is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said William Chew, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said William Chew, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette during the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at one o'clock, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said William Chew's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property. w3

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

GEO. ADAMS, Annapolis.

John Bullen, Asa Beale, T. D. Blake, Wm. C. Brent, Thomas Blackstone, John R. Bryce, William Butler, Annapolis; Samuel Busey (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan (2), rev. Dr. Claggett, Cornelius Comegys, Robert Conn, James Crosby, Charles Cole, James Carter, Stephen Clarke (2), Annapolis; John Craggs, London-town.

Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Richard Dawes, Annapolis; Isaac & Thomas Dorsey, Indian Landing; Robert Duvall (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Uriah Forrest, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (3), Monsr. Gienon, Samuel Godman, Frederick Green, Robert Gover, (3), William Gilmour, care of George Mann, Benjamin Galloway, care of Lewis Neth, Annapolis; Thomas Glissan, near Bladensburg.

Alexander C. Hanson, William Hammond, Alexr. Hillman, care of J. Sands, Jacob Hollingsworth, John Hesselius, Samuel Hutton (3), Annapolis; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay; John Harwood, Easton.

Capt. Richard Johns, Thomas Johnston, inn. George Jennings, Abraham Jarrett, William Ians, Mingo Johns, care of Charles Wallace, Annapolis; Thomas Johnston, Llewellens.

Francis S. Key, John Kieeth, Annapolis.

Edward Lloyd, Francis De la Landelle, Annapolis.

Thomas Munroe, Luther Martin, Richd. M'Cubbins, G. Murdoch, C. C. M'Grath, Mr. Magrathe, at the college, Annapolis; Dr. James Macgill, near Annapolis.

Mrs. M. Nelson, Conred Nile, care of Mr. Pilch, Annapolis.

Martin O'Duhigg, Annaplis.

William Paca (2), Annapolis; Charles Pitts, Head of Severn.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Guy Rogers, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2), Henry Stevenson, Mr. Parrott, Annapolis; John Stevenson, West river; Mordecai Steward, Caleb Sappington, Anne-Arundel county.

Roger B. Taney, Annapolis.

A. Van Horn, Monsr. De Vermonet, Annapolis.

Elizh. Whitewood, James West, Annapolis; Alexander Williams, near Annapolis.

Jeremiah Yellot, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letter will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cedar Point Neck, Charles county, on the third of December last, a likely negro man named BILL, 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a yellow complexion, he is quick spoken, and has a small scar on one side of his face; this fellow has contended for his freedom in the general court by the name of WILLIAM SHORTER, and was condemned; he likely may have a pass with him, as he is a very artful fellow; his cloathing I think it unnecessary to mention, as he is very fond of changing his dress, and given to gaming. Any person or persons that will apprehend the said fellow, or secure him in gaol so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

w+s ALEXIUS TIAR.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, about four miles from Fredericktown, on the 31st of January last, two negroes, DANIEL, the property of PETER STILLEY, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 23 years of age, very black, has a down look when spoken to, with a high or bow nose, and has but little to say; he formerly belonged to major WILLIAM BRODDEN, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; had on and took with him, two fulled linsey coats, waistcoat and overalls of a light colour, and a long blue broad cloth coat. PRISS, alias PHILLIS, the property of JACOB SMITH, of John, about 27 years of age, very black, 5 feet high, well made, of a bold rough countenance, and fond of talking; had on when she went away a striped linsey dress, the colours brown, yellow and white, but took with her sundry other cloaths; she formerly belonged to a Mr. MITCHELL, of Charles county. Whoever will secure the above described negroes in any gaol, so that they are recovered again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, with all reasonable expences, if brought home, paid by

PETER STILLEY, and JACOB SMITH, of JOHN.

March 18, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of June next, if fair, or the first fair day after, at the farm now in the occupation of ZACHARIAH BALDWIN,

THE undivided sixth part of the said FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the will of TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor of TYLER BALDWIN. w+10

March 19, 1798.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the estate of col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, formerly of Calvert but late of Washington county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KEY, of Annapolis, JOHN T. MASON, of George-town, or the subscriber, near Hagar's-town, in Washington county, on or before the 10th of August next.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor of WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased.

For SALE,

A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and four children, all boys, two fit for service; the second, one ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for service; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the small pox except a few small ones. They are as likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchased in the same neighbourhood.

GEORGE SMITH.

Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

Annapolis, March 4th, 1798.

UNDER the patronage of three gentlemen of the first eminence in the law having lately engaged in that laborious and necessary work, a revision of the laws of Maryland, I would be thankful to any gentleman for any extracts or notes he may have made, which may tend to facilitate this undertaking.

D. T. BLAKE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis. JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

The celebrated running horse

WHISTLE JACKET,

WILL stand the ensuing season to cover mares, at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland,) at sixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares, or before they are taken away. The season to commence the fifteenth of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and those that want their mares fed with grain will give orders, which will be complied with at a moderate price, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, full sixteen hands high, strong, bony and active, distinguished as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his sire, Diomed, supposed to be one of the best running horses in America, was a thorough bred son of col. Fenwick's imported Old Flimnap, which horse covered at twenty guineas a mare; Lucy Locket, the dam of Whittle Jacket, was got by Belle-Air, (bred by the hon. col. Tayloe) a son of Moreton's Traveller, and Selima, her dam, Matchless, by Othello, her grand-dam, Young Cate, by Childers, her great-grand-dam, Old Creeping Cate, by the Dancing Master, a noted son of the Devonshire Childers, her great-great-great-grand-dam was the Spanish mare imported by col. Churchill.

True copy, JOHN THORNTON.

Berry Plain, February 8, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, the act to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate, and the act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases, be published once in each week, for the term of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the governor and council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall, at all future elections, form and constitute one district for the purpose of electing sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate.

BE *it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the mayor and second branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the senate, and shall have and exercise all the rights and authorities respecting such elections which were vested in the commissioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the constitution and form a government.

And be it enacted, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the senate, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force if it shall be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly, in their first session after such new election.

An ACT to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases.

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniencies, owing to their not being admitted to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses in all cases instead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of the sects or societies aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogsheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is seeded for the benefit of the purchaser between seventy and eighty bushels of wheat. A small part of the purchase money must be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first day of January next, and an extensive credit will be given for the residue. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on January 22d, by the name of DAVY, who says that he belongs to a Mr. WILLIAM HODGE, of Baltimore, near the market-house on Howard's Hill, he is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion; his cloathing is a white broad cloth coat, black cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, thickset breeches, old stockings, and old shoes, has lost three toes off his left foot, and the great toe off his right foot, and has a scar over his right eye. The other committed on February 1st, by the name of PETER, but since says his name is MAT, and that he belongs to Mr. BATTLE MUSE, of Berkely county, State of Virginia, he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, 35 years of age, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark coarse cloth coat, striped cotton under jacket, osnabrig shirt, and thicket breeches, a pair of white yarn stockings, a pair of shoes, and an old hat. Their masters are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences according to law. JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 3, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by separate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-four lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yrtes and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good manyard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's-town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

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